E. B. Bauger,
Henry Ha Anthony,
Edward W. Kinsky,
Theodore Wittney,
Charles S. Landers,
Dr. A. H. Hedgman,
Dr. Edwin F. Ward,
James Talcott,
Norman S. Bentley,
W. W. Show,
Jerome B. Wheeler, G. G. Magoun,
Dr. E. N. W. Judd,
Albert J. Lyon,
William H. Jackson,
John B. Leavitt,
S. T. Larell, S. T. Larell,
I. S. Peck,
C. H. Luddington,
Elljah Snidin,
Elljah Snidin,
Elljah Snidin,
Kulus F. Andrews,
George I. Centor,
Nathaniel Niles,
William B. Putney,
James N. Smith,
G. Albert Fuller, Jehn H. Beynton. Archdeacon Mackay-Smith. ncis L. Leland. Before the company were seated grace was offered by the Rev. Dr Arthur Brooks, at the

Sabia,
Bullard,
Man,
A. Marks,
Chapman,
Goddard,
Haskell,
Sanger,

invitation of J. Pierpont Morgan. This was the menu: Hultres omme Sevigne. Tertue verte a la Morton. HORS D'OEUVRE. Timbales a la diplomate.

POISSON. Eperlans frite. Bass rayee a la royale. Eperlans
Pommes de terre a la parisienne.
RELEVE. Filet de boeuf aux champignons. Tomates au gratin. ENTREES. Chapons braises a la Chevreus

Petits pois a l'angialse. Terapene a la Baltimore. Sorbet a l'imperial. ROTS. Callles.

Canvas-back duck. FROID. Terrine de folegras a la gelea.
Salade de laitue.
ENTRENETS DE LOUCEUR.
Plum pudding au sabayon.
Gelee a la prurelle. Glaces fantalsies. Fruits.

Le 22 Decembre, 1888. THE PRESIDENT'S WORDS OF GREETING. Much merriment was caused by Mr. Morgan's request of the gentlemen at the side-tables to allow them to be carried away, and so make room for that part of the company which had already finished its diffner elsewhere. When the

Cofe.

A CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY TO SPEAK. Honesty, however, being always the best policy,

we believe in and practise fair play, and that our sisters may, if inclined, give reproof, correction or instruction, we bid to our feasts the native Knickerbocker, the breezy Westerner, the chivalrous Southerner, and all the saints. We have to night added to the number a new and flourishing member from the modern State of Ohio. All these we encourage to speak their mind, and they have done it without fear or favor, sometimes to our discomiture. We don't change our opinions or practices, whatever they say, but it has come to be understood all over the tand that we are willing to listen to the truth, or what our friends suppose to be truth, from whatever quarter it may come. Our festivals have become notable as furnishing opportunity to statesmen, philanthropists, clergy and others for the discussion of great public questions without the formality of the forum or the pulpit. speak their mind, and they have done it without fear

questions without the normanty of the locale transpirity.

We shall to night hear from old friends who are ever welcome, and from some distinguished gentlemen who are here for the first time. I will only detain you from the intellectual treat before you to report briefly that the society is still "forehanded." We have \$77,000 invested in good securities and the key of the safe is in the hands of William Dewd, treasurer. The charitable work of the year has been confined chiefly to assistance of widows and children of deceased members, but temporary aid has not been denled to the deserving stranger and wayfarer.

EATING DINNERS WITH MANY SAINTS.

In the persons of your representatives you have enjoyed the hospitalities of the sister societies. You have dired and discussed home rule with Saint Patrick and sang "God Save the Queen" with Saint Georga You have discussed a "haggis" and theology to the music of the bagpipes with Saint Andrew, and taken sweet counsel in the harmonious Welsh tongue with Saint David. You have looked with awe upon the Saint David. You have looked with awe upon the state and ceremony of Saint Nicholas, and have clasped hands across Mason and Dixon's line with Georgia and South Carolina and listened to loyal and loving words from men who once loved you not. You have crossed the great Bridge and listened with polite incredulity to the claims of the Brooklyn sister that she landed the day before we did. Your officers feared for a time, from the shower of declinations rained upon them by President and Cubinet, that the relations between the society and the feneral Government were somewhat strained, but Senator Hiscock and the next Speaker. Tom Reed, of Maine, with Controller Trenholm, have come on to assure us that we need not resort to extreme measures, and thus all will be well after the 4th of March next.

We had hoped for the presence of President-elect Harrison, but he has been unable to come. And now, gentlemen, fill your glasses, and drink to our first regular toast, the time-honored sentiment, "Fore-fathers Day."

DR. McKENZIE'S ADDRESS. The first toast was to "Forefathers Day," and the Rev. Dr. Alexander McKenzie responded to it. The quotations accompanying the toast

The yearly course that brings this day about shall never see it but a holiday.

King John, Act III, Scene 1.

What hath this day desayred? What hath it done, That it in golden letters should be set Among the high iddes in the Kalendar?

King John, Act III, Scene I.

Look back into your mighty ancestors.

King Henry V. Act I. Scene 2.

He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I have long harbored a conviction that the best place on the face of the earth to celebrate the heroism of the Piigrim richars; England. If there is any country on the globe that ought to be proud of those things of which we are proud to night, it is England. (Appliance.) A man is always more glad of the success of his children than of his own success, and if England so refects about the men who wrought out those thirtys which we are commemorating and rejoicing over here to-night, she may well share our feelings. No more happy expression of this sentiment has per-

y were full-grown Englishmen, of English birth and and English in bought and feeling ore ably equipped, physically as well as men-some of them, indeed, were scholars and their tally. Some of them, indeed, were scholars and their age was the paimiest age of English literature; 1630—that was but six years before Lord Bacon died shakespeare died in 1616. One of the most illustrious of those men had been taken upon his kneewhen a boy by the great poet himself, who said, "My lad, what is your name?" to which the boy replied. "John Silver, may it please you, sir." These are the men who came in the full strength of their manhood from England that they might, upon these shores, where there was room chough, build up a newer and better England. And yet when we look back to that time for the genesis of this celebration, we find that we have not got back far enough. The real date is not the 22d of December; it is the 25th of December (applause), the date of the entrance into the world of liberty and truth, of that great free-born spirit of manhood that exists in such striking force to-day.

to-day.

How those men proved that, when, as soon as they got fairly settled, they began establishing the school and the church, and then town meetings and towar government: The colony spread in time, and in time that true Christmas spirit was diffused abroad in this new land, and it continued to be so diffused until the various new settlements were harmoniously combined; a great, prosperous and enlightened nation was formed and after a long and dire struggle, slavery, the one un Puritanic thing upon these coasts, had disappeared forever.

NO NEED OF ROASTING NOW.

NO NEED OF BOASTING NOW.

given to boasting. But we have no need to boast allow General Sherman to make a few remarks at to-night. To quote the words of the last of the his great English historians, "the English people are to rule the world, and the seat of the English-speaking people is to be not on the banks of the Thames or people is to be not on the banks of the Hudson and the Mississippi." (Loud applause.) We are in the habit sometimes of saving that those piopeers were fortunate in this, that they builded better than they knew. It is a very pretty saying but unforunately there is not a word of truth in it. (Laughter.) Never did men know so well what they meant to do and how they meant to do it. They set themselves to fulfilling the words of the Hebrew prophets. They knew what they were doing, and their work remains, and we are here to night to rejoice in their success. There are three things which prevent any one from breathing a syliade of disrespect against these man: First, the nobility of their temper.; secondly, the greatness of their achievements; thirdly, the fact that we are living upon that which they have bequeathed to us. (Applause.)

Air we to criticise them! Did they not make mistakes? I hope so; a man who doesn't make mistakes doesn't make anything. (Laughter.) It will probably be sald next Tuesday: "We have outgrown the customs of the Puritaus, for they did not keep Christians." It is a great historical blunder. We think they were severe men. They were not severe men. You look into their faces in repose; you look at them when they are coming down the street in the face of a blizzard, and expect them to smile. (Laughter.) They did smile. They did their share of calm, quiet living. John Winthrop's letters to his wife read like the song of Solomon. WHY THE FILGRIMS CAME HERE. the Mersey, but on the banks of the Hudson and the

WHY THE PILGRIMS CAME HERE.

We say, too, that they were not liberal, that they on these shores for the sake of liberty, and Certainly they did. (Laughter.) Gentl-men of New-York, if you don't do the same thing, you are der that ought not to be committed, to say that

der that ought not to be committed, to say that
the Filgrims came here for the sake of religious
filberty. They aid no such thing. They came here
to worship God and to perpenade certain religious
and political institutions which they believed in, and
if anybody differed from them, the world was wide
and there were pleasanter places than the bleak
New England coast. (Laughter).

When there was a possibility that anybody
might come in among them to destroy what
it had cost them everything to build
up, they naturally protested, and took decisive
measures to guard against the risk, and for the
most part they were right in defending their attars and their fires. The man who stands out
most prominent in the persecutions of those days
is the man who has been made a hero with as small
a reason as ever a man was made a hero with as small the man who has been made a hero with as signature of the peace. I mean R silliams. (Laughter.) If ever a tained the pinnace of fame easily, it was R tilliams. (Laughter.) He learned the lesson frequently taught to-day—that a man mes into a neighborhood and do-sn't a lith its methods would better move as its street. (Laughter.) Utopia, Utopia, Utopia, in ildest dreams of the imagination, must always be supplemental Narraganact. (Renewed laughter) EXPLETIMENTS LINEAUE AND INNECESSAR

EXPERIMENTS UNSAFE AND UNNECESSARY. desired change was made, Fresident Bliss arose and said:

In considering today with what words I should the considering today with what words I should the volumes of reports which have been se carried to the control of the third of an analysis with the world with a saidor's life; that the means which have brought us on the cold with loyable proved, can we have castly to its annual gathering. I took up the volumes of reports which have been se carried to the cold with loyable proved, can we have castly the feeling that there was nothing left to be said by a president of the New England Society of these latter shys. I would have anything that shall be better than that—shools had been so that the best of the provided and chargerous sease of flower, folling for wasters, and the provided conjusting the control of the little control of the little control of the provided and dismal December day on the dream that the provided and dismal December day on the dream the provided and the provided to the territor with the books of the provided and dismal December day on the dream that the provided and the stock of the provided and the provided to the territor with the books of the provided and the provided to the territor with the books of the provided and the provided to the territor with the books of the provided and the provided to the provided and the provided to the provided and the provided to the provided and the provided and the provided to the provided and the provided and the provided and the provided and the provided to the provided and the p Now, as we look on this sixty millions of happy

able to make her way all right to the waters of Massachusetts Bay.

In the same way, when the upper works of the old Ship of State began to leak, we are too likely to feel needlessly alarmed. The ship is perfectly sound: and if the worst comes to the worst, if under the weight of our greatly increased anxieties, if under the burden of our multitudinous responsibilities, the ship seems to be settling down, remember the old days, remember the old voyage, remember the old spirit. Give up nothing of heart or hope, tor heart and hope do not fail to Sans of Puritans. Keep up the heart, keep up the hope. Keep the prow turned toward the shore, and vulcencath the bending cracking beam, buckle to the old screw that was providentially brought aboard. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

The second toast, " The Presidency of the United States of America. The President," was drunk without response. The quotations accompanying

The dignity and height of honor
The high imperial type of this earth's glory.
King Bichard III, Act IV, Scene 4.
For every honor sitting on his helm,
Would they were multitudes!
King Henry IV, Part I, Act III, Scene 2.

GENERAL HOWARD'S LETTER OF REGRET.

"The Army and the Navy " was the third toast. This also had no one to respond to it, but General O. O. Howard's letter of regret was read. The teast was accompanied by the following quotations:

Often shall the knot of us be call'd. The men that gave their country liberty." Julius Cassar, Act III, Scene 1. They've sheathed their swords for lack of argument.

King Henry V. Act III, Scene 1 General Howard's letter was as follows: Many thanks for your invitation to be present your anniversary dinner. I have often read speeches and proceedings of the New-England elety, and thought how much it would gratify me A New-England man to attend one of your anni-versary dinners and listen to the exercises which are

Liver Disorders

Soon cause the blood to become contaminated and require prompt treatment. The most marked symptoms are loss of appetite, headache, pains in the back or side, nausea, and relaxation of the bowels. Ayer's Pills assist nature to expel the superabundant bile and thus restore the purity of the blood. Being purely vegetable and sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take, mild in operation, and without ill effects.

and without fil effects.

"After many years' experience with Ayer's Fills as a remedy for the introduced number of ailments caused by decangements of the liver, peculiar to malarial localities, simple justice prompts me to express to you my high appreciation of the merits of this medicine for the class of disoriers I have asmed."—S. L. Loughridge, Eryan, Texas.

"I had tried almost everything for chronic liver complaint, but received no relief until I used Aver's Pills. I find them invaluable,"—W. E. Watson, 77 East Illinois st., Chicago, Ill.

Ayer's Pills.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. Lowell, Mass.

peculiar to that occasion. But this year a special affliction deters me. The more I consider the welfare of my fellow-men, and the more I read and study subjects pertaining to the interests of humanity, the more thoroughly am I convinced that our new England fathers sedzed upon and promulgated the right teaching. Whether lived up to or not, right teaching, right theories, right principles will more or less work for the good of humanity.

True, we have not quite attained the standard expressed in the Declaration of Independence, but it is ever before us as an accepted theory. The sovereignty which passed from the emperor, the king, the nobleman, to the individual citizen, may not be realized by him and may be much Infringed upon by monopolies and men of greed; yet this same individual sovereignty which makes a kepublic like ours probable, was the theory for which our fathers endured all things. It is our inheritance, and so let us, descendants of New-England, ever defend it.

We have much to boast of as a people, but nothing presses us more to-day than the necessity of attaining strenger guarantees for the citizenship and its privileges. When the individual, North, South, East and West, shall be entirely free to give his ballot as he choeses, then will the veritable New-England training, wherever it originated, or wherever elsewhere practised, have its full fruition. In my judgment, this free exercise of individual sovereignty will be a more certain if not more speedy remedy for social list than can come from strikes or orkanized resistances wherever they may occur and whatever may be their governing cause.

Wishing for your anniversary dinner a happy

wishing for your anniversary dinner a happy occasion, I remain, cordially yours. ordially yours.
O. O. HOWARD.
Major-General U. S. Army.

CHEERS FOR GENERAL SHERMAN. Mr. Bliss here proposed the health of General Sherman. This was received with loud cheers, and when order had been restored the president said It is said by our critics that we are very much that they would depart from the regular order to

coming to see you again, to coming to see you again, to the city of New York I may resume the place which I once occupied in your midst.

I thank you, one and all, for the hearty greeting you have given me personally, and no man living holds in higher veheration and memory our common ancestors. The virtues and strength of character which marked them and which they have transmitted through four, or five, or six generations, until now, are felt over the broad surface of this continent, not alone, but mingled with other races, and qualify with our own common patriotism have accomplished a

with our own common parriotism have accomplished a great work for America, the land of the free and the home of the brave. (Applaines)

My young friends, especially to you I appeal to remember well what the men of New-England have taught you; what you have brought to the City of New-York, and what your friends and families have carried to the farthest West—the virtues and principles of your ancestors, which now mark the whole American character. I will not say it is the prevailing section of the continent, but I do say it is the foundation upon which we will build our empire, and make it as enduring as the grand rocks where New-England stands to-day. Yes, my friends of New-York, yor ought always every year to come here and infugle together in social intercourse. We recall the memory of the times past, especially the recent past, for twenty years ago there were nen here who are now gone; whose faces I miss, full of generous, manly character; who built up this city of New-York, and made it what it now is—one of the centres of civilized thought (Applause). It is your business to earry this on its another ceneration, and get your children to prolong it to the end of time. I believe to-day.

Puritans." The Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor re. and Jacksonville last season, demonstrated beyond

istration of the National Government," and was responded to by W. L. Trenholm. The follow-

Money is a good soldier, sir, and will on. The Merry Wives of Windsor, Act II, Scone 2. It is noised he hath a mass of treasure, Let us make the assay upon him. Timon of Athens, Act IV, Scene 3.

ing thoughts followed the toost:

He said

He said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: There is one point upon which we all probably agree, and that is that it is a great privilege to live in the interieunt century. One of the advantages derived from the time of our living is that things that seem difficult to us, when we consider only the application of our individual powers, are made easier by the circumstances that gradually develop themselves around us. Whom I was considering how I should respond to the schriments proposed by your president, I thought it would be necessary to describe the qualities that should go to the multi-up of the man or he men charged with the financial administration of the National Government, and I had rached my brain upon the resources of the English language at my command to endeavor to picture forth the sort of man that ought to be there, but after hearing to night all that has been said. I feet that I can economize your time and greatly improve my own description by saying that the sor of man to take that position, or any other high honorable position in this country, is the typical descendant of the Pilgrim Fathers as painted by themselves. (Laughter and appliance.)

ALL VIRTUES AND GRACES NECESSARY. For it is necessary that those who are charged with the responsible and difficult duty should possess all the virtues and all the graces vouchsafed to mankind. And yet it seems strange that there have not been found in the history of the Treasury Department a And yet it seems strange that there have not been found in the history of the Treasury Department a larger number of New-Englanders among those who have been charged with those duties, and that, too, was to me an unsulvable mystery, but this has been explained to-night by the eloquent commentator upon the New-Englands character as viewed from the Dutch standpoint, and I am now sure that it is because there has always been more money to be made outside of the Treasury than in it (laughter), and this, too, is a result of the foresight of Now-York, because New-York took great came to provide the first Secretary of the Treasury, and that Secretary of the Treasury took care to provide a system of checks and balances and accountability by which not even the typical descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers could thrive better inside of the Treasury than out.

I observe by the Shakespearean quotations attached to the sentiment that what was in the mind of those who framed the sentiment is the reflection of what is in the mind of nearly all the people of this country in regard to the Treasury Department, and that is that the Treasury Department shapes the financial policy of the Government. This is a great mistand policy of the Government shapes the financial policy of the Government is shaped by the two houses of congress, and all those who are charged with the administration of the financial policy can do is to obey the law as far as the inconsistencies of the law with the administration of the financial policy can do is to obey the law as far as the inconsistencies of the law with the administration of the financial policy can do is for other law as far as the inconsistencies of the law with the administration of the financial policy can do is for other law as far as the inconsistencies of the law with the administration of the financial policy can do is for other law as far as the inconsistencies of the

A SERIOUS VIEW TO BE TAKEN.

There is, however, another view to be taken about the administration of financial affairs, and that is a the administration of financial affairs, and that is a very serious view. When the Government was first established there were three Departments. There was the Department of State, which represented and intended to take care of the foreign relations, which at that time were vitally important. The Treasury Department was next in rank, intended to provide the sinews of war, and the Way Department was the hird, intended to defend the integrity of the country and to windicate the honor of the Nation.

The prevailing thought in men's minds of that day is reflected in the ritual of the church which was largely under the same influence in its organization as that which obtained in the Federal Coundising that petition to the almighty for the safety, the honor and the wolfare of the people. The army the war Department, was to provide for the safety, of the war Department to protect its Continued on Pourth Page.

Continued on Pourth Page.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

A VICTORY FOR MANITOBA.

THE SUPREME COURT AT OTTAWA DECIDES AGAINST THE CANADIAN PACIFIC IN

THE CROSSING DISPUTE. Ortawa, Ontario, Dec. 22.-The full bench of the Supreme Court gave a unanimous decision in the case of the Red River Valley crossing to-day in favor of This was the question submitted to the Supreme Court by the Rahway Committee of the Dominion Parliament, to whom the Manitoba Government had made application for permission to cross e Canadian Pacific Railroad tracks, and who claimed that such a proceeding was contrary to the Railway

Wissipeg, Dec. 22.-There is great rejoiding here over the news just received from Ottawa, that the Supreme Court of the Dominion has given unanimous decision in favor of the Province of Manitoba in the dispute arising over the crossing of the Canadian Pacific tracks. The right of the Province to charter railroad free from Dominion control save as to plans of crossing is fully upheld. The decision is

pans of crossing is faily upon as follows:

The question referred to us by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council is as to whether the Provincial Government of Manifoba had a right to enact legislation authorizing the Red River Valley Railway to cross the Pendina Branch of the Canadian Pacific. In answer to said question, this court, having heard counsel on both sides, is unauimously of the opinion that said statute of Manifoba is valid and effectual, as to confer authority on Railway Commissioner in said statute of Manifoba mentioned to construct a railway as the Portage extension of the Rod River Valley Railway Committee of Privy Council first approving of the mode and place of crossing and first giving their directions as to the matters mentioned in Sections 174, 175 and 176 of the railway act.

THE SCOPE OF A BILL OF LADING. DENYING A COMMON CARRIER'S RIGHT UNDER

IT TO HOLD A CONSIGNOR'S GOODS FOR THE CONSIGNER'S PRIOR PERT DUE

THE ROAD. Philadelphia, Dec. 22 (Special).—An opinion of great mportance to railroad companies and shippers of merchandise was filed this afternoon by Presiding Judge Finletter, in Common Pleas Court No. 3. It relates to a clause in bills of lading. The American to the Philadelphia Lubric Company, but before the oil was actually delivered the Lubric Company falled, and the Titusville concern stopped the goods in transit. They were willing to pay railroad company the freight on this particular of goods, but the railroad company claimed the right, under the bill of lading, to hold the goods for a prior debt due to them by the Lubric Com-The following is Judge Finletter's opinion i

" If it be conceded that a common carrier can affect the shipper with special contracts by simply printing them on the bills of lading, it cannot well be questioned that such contracts are in a certain sense compulsory The shipper is not in a condition to dispute the terms; to do so would result in delay, and perhaps in litigawould suffer. The least that ought to be done under ignor upon whom it is imposed the benefit of As they have would be an unreasonable privilege to give them

old solid honesty and manhood of the character of your ancestors and mine will ever stand as a monitment to be revered by the youth of America. (Applause.)

I thank you for the compliment of to night, and beg you to let me take my scat and listen to the cloquence which I see promised in the programme now spread before us. And I thank you Mr. President, for kindly consenting to conform to my wishes to might. (Continued applause.)

General Shermar was loudly cheered when he finished, and the applause continued until the chairman announced the next toast. This brought Chauncey M. Depew to his feet. He was as entitle the chairman announced the mext toast. This brought the continued a which is such a right has never seen receptively the courts of justice. As common carriers have become more powerful and more necessary, they have sought in every way to evade the wise restrictions of the law. Hence they have introduced compaisory contracts on bilis of taking and the palacter of New-York. The City of New-York," and the quotations were:

Knew you not

How your State stands I the world with the whole world!

THE NEW-YORK AND FLORIDA SPECIAL, VIA world!

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The phenomenal success of the New-York and Florida specials of Pullman drawing-room, dining The fifth teast was "The Covenanters and the room and sleeping cars, running between New-York Travel demands it, and, with the view of catering Travel demands II, and, with the view of catering in the best manner possible to the wishes of every class of its pairons, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to place this train in service again between the points mentioned. It will make its initial trip of the season on Monday, January 7, 1880, and will be run tri-weekly-Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays-thereafter. The schedule of last year will be maintained, and the special will leave New York at 9:30 a.m., Philadelphia 11:59 a.m., Baltimore 2:20 p. m., Washington 3:30 p. m., and Baltimore 2:20 p. m., Washington 3:30 p. m., and arrive at Jacksonville at 3:40 p. m. next day.

The equipment of the train will consist of Pullman vestibuled drawing-mom, sleeping, smoking and library and dining cars, heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The weil-carned reputation of the train for comfort, luxury and an excellent attention to the creature conforts of its patrons will not only be preserved, but nothing will be left undone to make it better than ever in every respect.

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S STRATEGIC PURCHASE. Phtladelphia, Dec. 22 (Special).—In railroad circles here it is stated that the purchase of the Turtle Creek Railroad by the Pennsylvania Railroad, from George Westinghouse and other Pittsburg capitalists, may interfere a great deal with plans that had been formed for using the road as part of a new line across the State. The project had more than once been discussed of extending the Beech Creek Railroad from its present terminus at Gazzam to Pittsburg, a distance of about ninety miles. A new road was to be built for part of the way, and the Turtle Creck Road also for part of the way, and the Turne cross too, was to be used. A good route could thus be secured by way of the Reading and New-Jersey Central to officially appointed superintendent of the Dakota division of the Northern Pacific. New York, which would be a few miles shorter than the Pennsylvania Railroad. To this city the route would be fifty miles longer than the Pennsylvania's, would be fifty miles longer than the Pennsylvania s, content transcribed to day from Liverpool in the and, therefore, would be of no use as a passenger Europe. He sailed to day from Liverpool in the clar was never contemplated except in steamship Umbria, and will probably land in Newcoute. The plan was never contemplated except in case the South Fennsylvania project should fall brough. The strategic position of the Turtle Creek Road was one of the reasons for its purchase by the Pennsylvania. The line has been graded for a part of its length, and this portion will soon be completed and put in operation.

NEW-YORKERS ANVEST IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Dec. 22 (Special),-It is reported to-night V. Newcomb, a banker of New-York, has purchased the Union Depot and the People's Streef Railway lines of this city.

MUST THEY, TOO, ABANDON THE CAR STOVE! It was learned yesterday at the office of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, in the Grand Central Station, that Henry W. Taft, counsel for the road, is engaged in preparing a report on the Attorneythe penalties under the law abolishing stoves in rattroad cars running in this State. The report will be submitted to the president of the railroad company within a few days to his consideration, and some action will be taken on it by the executive officers. In the meantime all the company's passenger cars will continue to use the Baker heater, which has been in use for a long time. The company's officers claim that this apparatus, which consists of a hoxed-in stove with which hot-water pipes are connected, is perfectly safe and complies with the provisions of the law.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Philadelphia, Dec. 22 (Special).—H. B. Wigton & on, coal shippers, have begun their threatened suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to recover g500,000 damages for alleged discrimination made against them in charges for freight. The alleged exhe have been thus damaged to indemnity in three to 1883, when the triple damage act was passed.

The abolition by the Philadelphia and Reading Rail-

Helpless 40 Days

Por 25 years I have sphered with sciatic rheumatian. November I was taken worse than ever, and was de to get out of the house. I was almost beloises forty days suffering freat agony all the time. In more I commoned taking Hood's Syrsaparille. After second bottle I was able to be out and around and at the business. I took five bottles, and an now so from themselves that only occasionally I feet it tily an a suffer change of weather. I have great dence in Hood's Sarsaparilla. CHARLES HAN-I Christe, Clarke, Co., Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

RIDLEYS.

Grand Street, New-York. GENERAL REDUCTION IN PRICES.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, WORKBOXES, MATHE-

MATICAL INSTRUMENTS. &c. GEOGRAPHICAL GLOBES OF THE WORLD, ALL

SIZES, FROM 38c. TO \$36.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

FANCY PLUSH AND EMBOSSED CHRISTMAS FANCY THERMOMETERS, MOUNTED ON PLUSH,

BOOKLETS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PLUSH AND SATIN BANJOS, VIOLINS, WIND-MILLS, HARPS, AND BANNERETS; ALL HAND-

BOOKS, STANDARD WORKS, IN SINGLE VOL-UMES OR SET; NOVELS, CHILDREN'S BOOKS, BIBLES, HYMNALS, &c. TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERIES, MANICURE

SETS, &c. STATIONERY, GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. PLUSH AND LEATHER CABINETS FILLED

WITH STATIONERY. LEATHER GOODS, SILK AND LINEN HANDRERCHIEFS IN FANCY BOXES.
SILK MUFFLERS, MEN'S SCARFS, ROBES AND
JACKETS, SLIPPERS, SUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS,
IN JAPAN, LEATHER, PEABL, AND PLATINA-

SEAL AND FUR-LINED

FURS, MEN'S SEALSKIN CAPS, COLLARS AND

KID AND CLOTH GLOVES AND MITTS FOR GADIES AND MEN; ALSO FUR AND PLEECE LINED GLOVES.

LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS AND LONG GARMENTS.

WRAPS, JACKETS, PLUSH SACOURS GOWNS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, AND RUBBER CLOAKS, BOYS, YOUTHS, AND MEN'S CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS. ALSO RUBBER OVERCOATS.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

ART AND PARLOR FURNITURE, BOTH AT OUR MAIN ESTABLISHMENT AND OUR CARPET AND FURNITURE STORE,

289 Grand St. PARLOR, DINING-ROOM. AND CHAMBER SETS.

PANCY CHAIRS AND ROCKERS, TABLES, STANDS, EDESTALS, HAT RACKS, SIDEBOARDS, CAB-

LARGE ASSORTMENT SMYRNA RUGS AND MATS.

MEN'S ALLIGATOR VELVET EMBROIDERFD OOZE CALF. CHAMOIS LINED SLIPPERS, ALL SIZES, \$1.50 PAIR; REDUCED FROM \$2. MEN'S EMBROIDERED EVERETT OPERA AND HANAN SLIPPERS AT \$1 A PAIR; REDUCED FROM

EVERETT SLIPPERS AND TIES, SIZES 6 TO 11, AT 69c. PAIR; REDUCED FROM \$1.

EDW. RIDLEY & SONS, EDW. RIDLEY & SONS,

56 to 68 ALLEN, 59 to 65 ORCHARD-ST.

way Company of the position of traffle freight agent went into effect to-day, and H. A. Snyder, who formerly occupied that position, assumed the title and responsibility of the newly created position of General Western Agent, with headquarters in Chicago.

The Roading Railroad to-day reduced the commutation rates on the Philadelphia and Atlantic division from fifteen to twenty-five per cent below present prices.

Prices.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works have received a contract from the Argentine Republic for thirty freight, passenger and shifting locomotives, to be delivered early next year.

Jamestown, Dak., Dec. 22.—A. J. McCabe has been

Chicago, Dec. 22.-Chairman Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association, is on his way home from

York about the close of the week. It cannot be learned that any efforts have been made to select a successor to Mr. Blanchard, although there are several applications for the place. The impression prevails among railroad officials in Chicago that the association will not be reorganized at all, but will become a department of the Trunk Line Association, aupporting a Chicago office as at present, yet with no executive head nearer than New-York.

Chicago, Dec. 22.-The general managers of the Southwestern railway lines decided to day to follow the example of the Northwestern lines, and restore passenger rates between Chicago and Missouri River passenger rates between Chicago and Missouri River points to take effect January 1. This action was taken without the adoption of any permanent agreement for the maintenance of rates, but the understanding that a plan or reorganization should be adopted at the earliest practicable date. The element of uncertainty is the quantity of scalpers' ticklis, a decision upon which will be rendered by Judge Gresham next Wednesday. The managers will next meet January 3 to consider the question of a permanent agreement,

COLONEL WINCHESTERS GRIEVANCE.

INVESTIGATING THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH SURROUNDED HIS BROTHER'S DEATH.

In response to previous communications from Colonel Locke W. Winchester to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, asking for an investigation in the case of the death of his brother, Thomas D. Winchester, on December 12, the Commissioners held a secret session at the de-partment's headquarters, Eleventh-st, and Thirdave., on Friday morning. Those who were prescess of charges, with interest, amounts to less than Winchester, Nathan Brewster, of the Rossmore \$200,000, but the act of Assembly entitles shippers Hotel, a Mr. Brown and House Surgeon Joseph E. Winchester, Nathan Brewster, of the Rossmore combination, but feared that some operators would Dunn, of the Ninety-ninth-st. Hospital, where times the amount of their loss. The shipments upon Mr. Winchester was taken in an unconscious con-which damages are sought are those made subsequent dition on the evening of December 11. The lest dition on the evening of December 11. The int-ter defended his treatment of the patient, but gave no reason that was satisfactory to Colonel Winchester for not establishing his identity at once by means of the letters and papers in his pockets, and informing his relatives at once. Dr. Dunn also stated that the autopsy had been made by Coroner Nugent's deputy, Dr. O'Mengher, and that the responsibility of that should rest on the Coroner. To-morrow at 1 p. m. Coroner Nugent will give Colonel Winchester a hearing, and on Tuesday probably the investigation will be resumed before the Commissioners.

To a Tribune reporter who called upon Colonel

Winchester at his home in the Bella Apartmenthouse, in East Twenty-sixth-st., last evening. the latter said: "I did not intend to publish this investigation until it was completed, as I un not desirous of newspaper notoriety. But the first meeting of the Commissioners seems to have become generally known. I feel most deeply in the matter, and that others may not have to endure the suffering that I have had, and on GENUINE DIAMOND RINGS, \$5 TO \$150. GENUINE DIAMOND LACE PINS, \$11 95 TO \$800. GENUINE DIAMOND STUDS, #9 TO #168. GENUINE DIAMOND COLLAR BUTTONS, 45 TO

GENUINE DIAMOND BRACELETS, \$7 50 TO \$150

BOYS' AND MEN'S SILVER WATCHES, \$4 50, \$7 85 TO \$20. LADIES' SILVER WATCHES, \$5 TO \$15.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, HUNTING CASE AND OPEN FACE, AT \$0 50 TO \$80. MEN'S GOLD WATCHES, \$28 TO \$90. LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, DIAMOND-STUDDED

CASES, \$10 TO \$80. RICH FANS IN OSTRICH FEATHERS, REAL LACE, SILVER HANDLES, PEARL AND REAL SHELL, AT FROM \$4 50 FOR OSTRICH FEATHER FANS TO \$45 FOR REAL LACE.

OPERA GLASSES

FRAMES, ONLY THE MOST VALUABLE MAKES, \$1.37 TO ±30.

LARGE ASSORTMENT GOLD SPECTACLES ANI EYEGLASSES. CHOICE DESIGNS IN GENUINE BOHEMIAN GARNET HAIR ORNAMENTS, NECKLACES, BRACE LETS. AND LACE PINS.

SILVER-PLATED WARE

FRUIT AND CAKE BASKETS, CARD RECEIVERS, NUT BOWLS, ICE PITCHERS, TEA SETS, FORE

ROGERS'S SOUP LADLES. \$1.75 EACH. ROGERS'S TABLE KNIVES AT \$2.03 PER DOZEN TRIPLE PLATED CAKE BASKETS, #2 EACH. ROGERS'S CHILDREN'S SETS (RNIFE, FORE. DRESS GOODS IN SILK, WOOL, LINEN, AND AND SPOON) AT 65c. THE SET.

PEARL HANDLE POCKET KNIVES, 21c. TO \$2

BOYS' KNIVES, 10c. AND 25c. EACH. CHILDREN'S SETS (KNIFE AND FORK), 13e., 18c., AND 25c.
TABLE KNIVES, PORKS, AND CARVERS IN FANCY PLUSH CASES.

FANCY GOODS IN CUSHIONS. TOILET BOTTLES, HAND PAINTED, BRONZES, CLOCKS, BISQUE WARE, STATUARY, OTTERY AND LAMPS OF ALL KINDS, PICTURES

BRASS GOODS, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, MANTEL LAMBREQUINS AND TABLE SCARFS.

LACE CURTAINS AND BED SETS

IN NOTTINGHAM, IRISH POINT, AND BRUSSELS MEN'S VELVET PATENT LEATHER OPERA EFFECTS, TURCOMAN AND VIENNA CHENILLE

309, 311, 311 1-2 to 321 GRAND-ST. 309, 311, 311 1-2 to 321 GRAND-ST. 56 to 68 ALLEN, 59 to 65 ORCHARD-ST.

the advice of many friends, I have determined to sift this matter to the bottom. And I am not doing it in anger, but from a sense of horror at what appears to have been shameless and needless barbarity. Through the services of a detective I learned all about the wanderings of my brother on the night of December 10 and the day following, until he became unconscious on a sofa in a room in the restaurant of a man named Rapport, in the neighborhood of Ninety-sixth-st., whither he had gone to rest. From there an ambulance was summoned by an officer who had been called in. My brother was then taken to the hospital, where he died the next morn-During all that time, beyond securing of his name, no effort seems to have been made to find out who were his relatives and communicate with them, although he had any number of papers on his person, including a letter from me, which would at once have explained who he was. That was terrible negligence, and, in addition to the autopsy which was executed most carclessly, as was afterward was executed most carclessly, as was afterward shown, when I did, through a mere chance, discover where he was and that he was dead, and had sent an undertaker there, he found two men if don't yet know who they were cutting my brother's body still further. It is althost too ghastly to relate. And the probability is that he would have been buried in a pauper's grave the next day. It is all a horrible story. I want to give every one implicated a fair chance, but I do want to find out where the blame should rest; and if by bringing these things to light I can save some one clse, I shall feel better satisfied. The Commissioners expressed the greatest sorrow for what they termed an 'accident' but it seems to me that we have had enough of these accidents."

TRYING TO FORM A COKE POOL Pittsburg, Dec. 22 (Special).-There was a big meeting of the coke operators of the Connelisville region in this city to-day to consult upon the advisability of ndvancing the market from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a ton by January 1. It is expected that another syndical will be formed. Besides all the small coke men, the firms of McCiure & Co. and J. W. Moore had representatives present. These firms represent millions of ent, besides the three Commissioners, were Colonel | of the operators expressed a willingness to enter the combination, but Peared that some operators would give his check for \$20,000 as a guarantee to those present that he would not sell a ton of coke for less than \$1.50. Only two firms are known to be opposed to the syndicate. They are the big firms of H. C. Frick & Co., in which Andrew Carnegie is the heaviest stockholder, and John Rainey & Co. Another preeting will be held on Monday to further consider the proposed pool.

ALLEN O. MYEBS ACQUITTED. Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 22.-In the tally sheet forgers case at London to day, in which Allen O. Myers was defendant, Mr. Locke closed for the State, and the case went to the jury about 2:30. At half-past 10 to-night the jury rendered a verdict of not gully-

AUSTRIAN KREUTZERS CIRCULATED AS CENTS. Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22.-A large number of Austrian kroutzers have been dreulating in this city. They closely resemble cents lat are of less value. It is thought that certain people have made a handsome profit by regularly importing these coins and putting them in circulation as pointies.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN GENESEE COUNTY Leroy, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Three distinct shocks, pre-sumably of carthquake, were felt here at 6:05 o'clock to night. A heavy rembling sound accompanied them. Windows rattled and a number of persons word badly frightened.